THE ENGINEERS' AND FIREMEN'S BROTHER Two thousand and six hundred locomotive enineers and firemen assembled in the Grand Opera House yesterday, at a union meeting of the Brotherhoods called by the New-York City Division, No. 105, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Lodge No. 149 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The meeting, which was presided over by Chief Engineer Levi Gibb, of Division No. 105, was addressed by P. M. Arthur, chief of the Engineers' Brotherhood, F. P. Sargent, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Firemen, and S. E. Hoge, chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strikers. A scheme was presented to the meeting by which it was proposed to consolidate all labor organizations of railroad employes, in whatever capacity engaged, and it received the hearty approval of the men. It was, however, resolved to leave the matter for discussion at a general onvention of railroad employes to be held in Octoher, when it will doubtless be adopted.

The various divisions of the engineers, firemen and switchmen have for the last three months been paying an assessment of \$5 a man each month toward supporting the 2,700 strikers on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, and as the rules of the orders prevent any assessment being made for any longer period, it was unanimously resolved that the men will voluntarily continue paying that sum until October next, so that the reserve funds of the several organizations shall not be drawn upon for that purpose.

AN APPEAL FROM CHIEF ARTHUR. Chief Arthur made an eloquent appeal to the men, setting clearly before them the present situation, which, he said, was as hopeful and promising for them as at any time during the strike. He thanked the Eastern men for the support shown to the strikers and complimented the meeting on the manner in which the men had behaved under the trying circumstances and the provocations they have received from the action of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials.

Chairman Hoge, of the Grievance Committee, on being presented to the meeting by Engineer Gibb, received an enthusiastic welcome, the men cheering for many minutes. He spoke of the unfair treatment received by the strikers from the Chicago press. Every paper in that city, with one exception, he said, was under the control of the railroad company, and he was able to prove his statement.

Chief F. P. Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, also spoke and made a stirring appeal to the men to remain firm in their support of the strikers.

Chairman Hoge was seen by a rethe close of the said that a proof of the bad in which the Chicago, Burlington state and Quincy affairs are, is the fact that it is only doing about 50 per cent of its usual business, as proved by the net earnings of the road, while the cost of operating is considerably increased. The men who are now working on the engines are incompetent, he said, being gathered from watchmen, brakemen, and even men who never worked on a railroad in any capacity. rolling stock of the road, he said, is in bad condition, and owing to incompetent engineers and firemen trains have been delayed and cattle have died in large numbers in transit, particularly near Creston, Neb., which has resulted in many suits being brought against the company by shippers. Over seventy locomotives are disabled at the present time. He ridiculed the idea that the demands of the men are extravagant, as he said that the Rock Island, Union Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern are paying higher wages than are demanded by the "Q" strikers, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Chicago and Alton, and other competitors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy are paying the rates now demanded by the men. He further said that the company is going to send out some stump speakers along the line to address the shippers in the interests of the road, but ex-Governor Butler and ex-Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, have volunteered to follow the company's representatives and speak on behalf of the men, stating the case as it is, in plain terms, and usking the shippers to back the strikers.

CHIEF SARGENT'S OPINIONS.

Chief Sargent also corroborated these statements, d that the road would not stand the continual drain of money required for repairs and legal expenses. He also said that stock shippers are giving their traffic to competing lines, which are giving their traffic to competing lines, which considerably decreases the earnings. Some of the delegates seen say that had President Perkins personally conducted the negotiations with the men all would have been settled long since, as he is a practical railroad man, but General Manager H. B. Stone, to whom the president gave full power in the matter, does not understand the men's grievances and is not a practical railroad man.

practicel railroad man.

It was stated by a delegate that a member of the

practical railroad man.

It was stated by a delegate that a member of the Brotherhood named George Royal, who now represents a patent injector company, had been receiving reports from his nephew, who works in the company's repair shops, on the state of the rolling stock. In these reports, which he submitted to a meeting of Division No. 105, the state of affairs in the West was misrepresented. His statements were flatly contradicted by Chiefs Arthur and Sargent at the meeting yesterday, and on Royal attempting to address the meeting the delegates would not hear him, as they thought ne had wilfully made misrepresentations to them in the interests of the company.

Over 100 of the leading delegates dined at the Chelsca flats after the meeting and discussed the political situation. They were unanimously in favor of Mr. Blaine's nomination for the Presidency, and it was said that he would receive the support of the railroad employes.

There were seventy divisions of the Engineers' Brotherhood and fifty-five lodges of the firemen represented at the meeting, every railroad in the country being represented. Delegates came from was far West as San Francisco and the Southern roads sent delegates from New-Orleans. The Mexican roads were also represented. A resolution was adopted at the meeting thanking Chiefs Arthur, Sargent and Hoge for their efforts in behalf of the men and expressing confidence in any course they may see fit to adopt in the conduct of affairs in the future.

DOINGS OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

DOINGS OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

FACTORY INSPECTOR CONNELLY CONDEMNED-THE BEER BOYCOTT NEARLY OVER.

special meeting yesterday of Local Assembly No. 5,304, Knights of Labor, resolutions were adopted thanking Representatives Whoeler, McAdoo, Farquhar, Tracy, Stahlnecker, Randall, Foran, and Brumm, for having the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill amended so that no more steam presses can be purchased in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The reason given for the amendment of the bill by the Congressmen was that the work done by steam was inferior to hand work and more easily counterfeited.

The delegates of the Central Labor Union gathered in Clarendon Hall yesterday in full force, in spite of the heat. The discussion over the report of the Law Committee was as warm as the day. The report was that James Connelly, Chief Factory Inspector of the State, defeated the bill presented by the Workingwomen's Society of this city to the Legislature last spring, calling for the appointment of six women inwomen's Society of the appointment of six women inspring, calling for the appointment of six women inspectors. In the evidence before the committee, Mr. Connelly admitted that the defeat of the bill was due to his being opposed to women inspectors, as they knew nothing of buildings, fire-escapes, elevators, and other arrangements. Mr. Connelly had a number of friends in the union, who fought against the resolutions condemning him for defeating the bill, but they were adopted by a vote of 45 to 7.

The employes of Conrad Stein's brewery signified their willingness to pay their dues to their union, but their willingness to pay their dues to their union, but the word of the pay the assessment for the support of the locked-out men. The Malstors' Union acaed to have the boycett on post beer raised, because union malt was used, while union beer was made from non-union malt. The request was laid on the table.

BATHERS DROWNED IN THE NORTH RIVER. John Walsh, age twenty-eight, was drowned while bathing yesterday morning at the foot of West Twentieth st. Alfred Ventis, age eighteen, another bather, was drowned at the foot of West Eighty-third-st.

RARE ACCOMPLISHMENT IN A DINER-OUT.

Quevedo called upon Miss Penn, not a thousand niches age, and the conversation turned upon the dead, but not forgotten McQuillen.

"Mr. McQuillon is a perfect geen at dinner," she said. "Why, I never knew that," replied Quevedo. "I rather thought that he hardly shows as a conversa-

rather thought that he hardly shone as a conversa-tionalist."

Notther he does, but he cats asparagus so grace-fully you know."

INCIDENTS OF THE CONVENTION.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, June 24.-Many of the visitors to the Cor vention have departed for their homes. Every train leaving the city is crowded. There is not a sleepingberth to be had on the trains of the Burlington road up to and including next Tuesday evining, and as fast as extra sleeping-cars are announced for the trains the accommodations are snapped up. The situation is the same on other roads both East and West, and with all of Chicago's railroad facilities, she is greatly embarrassed. The travel toward Chicago is limited, but it is necessary to bring the empty cars back here, and in this emergency there has been some quick time made. Comparatively deserted cars have een whirled through to Chicago from the Missouri River in the exceptional time of twelve hours, have been filled to overflowing in short time and have been started westward again before a full day passed. Within the next three days, if a choice is made, the accommodations of the railroads out of Chicago will be tested to their fullest capacity. Of course there are hundreds of country merchants here who have embraced the opportunity of attending the Convention and buying goods at the same time, and the salesmen who count them as their customers have necessarily had to care for them. So they have deliberately bought up whole sides of sleeping-cars on various lines, and thereby gained the undying friendship of their customers by giving sagh a comportable botth to their customers by giving each a comfortable berth to occupy on his way home.

The announcement that the Convention had adjourned until Monday struck terror and dismay into the hearts of a number of the delegates from the Southern States now stopping at the Palmer House. Many of them have been occupying rather expensive rooms and have been enjoying themselves luxurious-iy under the impression that the Convention would wind up its business within four or five days, but when the prospect of two or three days' session next week stared them in the face the necessity for re-trenchment at once became imminent. Within twenty minutes after adjournment, about thirty of these delegates were besieging the clerks at the hotel. All of them wanted cheaper rooms and most of them were willing to accept a cot in the hall, if the expense was

is. An arrangement was soon effected.
"Ah tole you w'at it is," said one big delegate from Alabama, "dese yer conventions am pooty ex-pensive fer us fellows from the South. We kin play de gemman fer bout free days, but arter dat we's got to come down and be like udder folks. Las' night ah hed a room to mesef, but ter-night dere'll be ten ob us in one room. Dat's de way it goes. But ef a man wants to come to a convention he's got to submit to something."

"What's the matter with Dakota, that she doesn't stand by General Harrison, the man who fought so hard for her on all occasions?" asked an excited Indiana delegate to-day. "Nobody ever worked harder for that Territory than General Harrison has, and yet the delegates go about and distribute their votes among all the candidates that have been named. It looks like rank ingratitude to him."

"Well, I'll tell you," said a Dakota man. "We want all the support we can get, and we thought, if we could distribute our votes without harming any one, we would make all the more friends without making any enemies. If we thought that General Harrison could be nominated, we would all vote for him, but we are too new at the business to plump all onr votes upon the defeated candidate. When we find out who the winning man is, then you can depend upon it Dakota will support him with every vote a her command." And marvelling at the sagacity and courage of the Dahota delegates, the Harrison dele gates retired to the Indiana headquarters, to report.

William Walter Phelps was standing at one of the hotel windows watching the rain on Friday afternoon. Suddenly there was a flash of lighting and Mr. Phelps stepped back rather suddenly:

"If that had been Presidential lightning, Mr. Phelps, you would not have tried to dodge, I guess," said an Indiana man, and the party indulged in a hearty laugh in which Mr. Phelps joined.

Not since the arrival of the political battalions in Chicago was there such a rush as there was at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. Everybody was hurrying along from headquarters to headquarters. and from one corridor to another; everybody was and from one corridor to another; everyously as making speeches, gesticulating, betting, guessing and swearing. The workers felt that only a few hours remained until the fate of their respective ideas would be decided, and they were bent on using the last opportunities they had.

"I'll bet you two to one that Gresham will get there," sheuted an Illinois Granger addressing himself to the crowd in one of the Gresham rooms.

"No, he won't," ejaculated a stout Indiana Hoosier, shaking his gray head.

shaking his gray head.

"Till bet you \$50 he will," insisted the Granger,

"The hemphasis.
"No use bluffin'; I say he won't," continued the

Hoosier.

"I'll bot you \$500 Gresham will be nominated."

"Try that bluff on some one else; I am too old a bird to be scarcel."

"You're a liar; you have no money."

"And you are an empty blowing-bag."

"I'll put up \$1,000 that Gresham will be the nominee."

All right, all right; put up the money. I'll go you." "All right, all right: put up the money of the Grunger grabbed a bundle of paper money out of his pocket and shook it in the face of the Hooster. The Hoosler took out his pocket-book and said in an apparently indifferent manner:

"Let somebody count. Mr. Clark will do the

"Let somebody count. All clara will do the counting."

"All right. Oh, you mean to scare me. Ha! I say, put up \$1,000, old man."

"Let him count."

"All right, count."

"All right, count."

"His bundle contained twelve one-dollar bills. The Hooster handed Chairman Clark twe \$500-bank notes.

"Well, where is the rest?" inquired the Hooster.

"The Granger felt in his pockets.

"I've left it at home all-er-but that don't matter. Gresham will get there just the same."

The crowd cheered and applauded; the Granger looked bored while the Hoosier retired throwing scornful looks around him.

ful looks around him.
"Vote for Gresham," shouted an Indiana delegate coming out of a room where the Hoosier delegation

coming out of a room where the Hoosier delegation held its caucus.

"Never, never. Harrison first, last and all the time. Who is Greebam, any way?"

"A brave soldier, an able judge, an honest man," replied one of the Hilnois men, who were everywhere on hand.

"S a lie," raved the excited Hoosier.

"The Gresham boomers have monopolized all the seats in Convention Hall," relied another Indiana man.

"Men wearing Gresham badges could get in at any time; a man with a Harrison badge had no chance. I have seen men who put on Gresham badges in order to be admitted; when they get into the hall they displayed their Harrison badges, of course."

"Horrah for Gresham! Wisconsin and New-Jersey are going to stand by him," was the ery at the Gresham headquarters.

"It's Gresham and Phelps," howled the crowd.

Robert Ingersoll is probably the wearlest man in Chicago to-day. He was a trifle slow last night in reaching his apartments at the Grand Pacific. Colonel Ingersoll's chambers lack nothing by which his Presidential preference could be marked. The walls are

dential preference could be marked. The walls are hung with engravings of Judge Gresham and his daughters were conspicuous Gresham badges.

"Why, I had finished my speech," said the distinguished orator this morning. "I only stood there for devilment. I had said quite all I intended."

"There are those. Colonni Ingersoll, who think you injured Judge Gresham," ventured a bystander.

"Those who think so are blank, blank, blank fools," was Robert's own characteristic reply.

"What effect do you expect from your speech?" was asked.

was asked.

"None but a beneficial effect. If it hurts a man to have a speech made in his favor, then the nomination had better he made secretly," was the Colonel's reply, and continuing, he said:

"You must remember that what I said was not addressed to the Convention, for that had adjourned. I was addressing a massmeeting, and had a right to say what I pleased."

The cars on all the out-bound trains have been laden down for the last two days with weary, per-spiring, fagged-out visitors to the Convention. They are going home for various reasons before the curtain is lowered over the tableau of the tain is lowered over the tableau of the victorious nominoes. Excursion ticketts expiring, money all spent, physical capacity exhausted, enthusiasm nauscating, desire to get home and relate all the wonderful things they have seen, and ite about more wonderful things they have not seen—all these are inducing the visitors to hie themselves homeward. Their departure was to-day indicable on the streets, in the saloans, in the parks, on the street cars, and especially about the hories has night. The crowd of visitors at its greatest was estimated at 200,000, but there were not haift that many strangers refreshing themselves in Chicago's lake breezes at midnight. Many more will start for home to-night and they enjoyed themselves to a standstill. They were treated with a condial hospitality and a farmer's weicome that it is doubtful if any other city would extend under the circumstances.

that it is doubtful if any other city would extend under the circumstances.

The visitors came propared to spend their money. They found the eggerunity at every step, but there was no extortion. In the hais of the big hotels and of the smaller ones alike last night the snore of the rural sleeper was absent, and it told of the failing crowds. Business in the restaurants had declined perceptibly. It is a peculiarity of the rural visitor that he seldom eats during the last twenty-four hours let in Chicago, nor does he drink or sieep. He shiply waits around for his doublasted train to go. All the people who went out last night were happy, even if they were tired, and they will go home and await another opportunity and cheap excursion rates once more to invade Chicago by the hundreds of thousands.

"I wish dis heah Convenshus would las' fur munth," said a Southern delegate this morning. "Why so?" asked his brother delegate, to whom the remark was addressed. "Why?" repeated the colored delegate with a smile that reached from car to ear, "Why does I wish it would las' a munth? Jes' look at dis," slapping his hand on his trousers pocket. "Jes' look at dis, only been head fo' days and got my good ole sebben hundred dollars for my tichets. Ha; ha: ha: ha: yo' bet yer sweet life dis head niggah doan git left-po, sab."

DOWN BY THE BREEZY SEA.

OPENING OF THE LONG BEACH SEASON. AN UNUSUALLY GOOD BEGINNING-SOME OF

THE PRINCIPAL GUESTS.

The season opened at Long Reach yesterday after a manner that pleased the Long Island Railroad, the managers of the hotels, and the waiters in the dining-room. It was just such a day for those who love quiet and rest in the summer time to begin a vacation at Long Beach. The trains on Saturday night and yesterday carried crowds—individuals and families—to enjoy the fresh sea breezes, the spectacle of the majestic suc in all its grandeur, and the sea buthing. There were no museums of monatros. THE PRINCIPAL GUESTS. the sea bathing. There were no museums of monstro the beach, nor the shouting of the merry-ge-round man-agers, to disturb the order and quiet for which Lora's Beach is noted. The big hotel and the seventeen cot-tages presented an enviable appearance to these who went down for a few hours only.

The hotel presents a spick and span appearance with reach wains and attractive furniture, and the law tension

fresh paint and attractive furniture and the lawn tennis courts just added. John T. Davine, who has been identified with several successful seasons in the management of the house, is again at his post. Not since the house was first opened has there been such a successful opening, and yesterday there were registered in the books three hundred guests, most of whom will remain permanently.

Among these are:

Mrs. John T. Hoffman, widow of Governor Hoffman, with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. Soitsau, D. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. C. Engand, Mrs. and Mrs. A. N. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. C. Endicating, Mrs. Edward Van Ness, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Mrs. Emma Mardy Raymond, Mrs. Ralph Chapin, D. Barren Friedman, Mitchell A. Coss-Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. M. Chrystie, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hastings.

The cottages are held as follows: The cottages are held as follows:

No. 1—Count Eugene de Mitkowitz and family, with Chinese servants; No. 2—Mrs. Nathan Chandler, J. D. Foot and Miss Wheeleck; No. 3—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beach and family; No. 4—F. L. Holmquest; No. 5—F. H. Southwick, et Brooklyn; No. 6—P. W. Harding, of Brockiyn; No. 7—Orison B. Smith; No. 8—C. H. Smithers; No. 9—John A. Mason, of Brockiyn; No. 10—Thomas Thucher; No. 11—B. Bednicke; No. 12—W. D. Murphy; No. 18—Dr. E. S. Peck; No. 14—J. C. Clayton, of New-Jersey. Among the late arrivals Saturday night was Richard Mansfield, the actor. With him is J. H. Parry, the lead-Mansfield, the actor. With him is J. H. Parry, the lead ing juvenile of the company. Edmund Schmidt with his young bride and his mother, Mrs. Frederick C. Schmidt, is there for the season. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Howard, of Chicago, are there for a few days, previous to opening their handsome cottage at Bar Harbor. Miss May Dwight

Foote, of New-York, is their guest.

Brooklyn'is represented by Mr. and Mrs. J. Otis Averill and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bloch, John Bennington, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Baker, Jr., W. J. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Moffat and James Mitchell. The Rev. J. N. Galleher, Bishop of New-Orleans, arrived early yesterday and will remain a few days. George Place, with his sisters, Miss Liver and Mrs. Wells, are there for a few days, previous to their departure for Bar Harbor, where

COOLING OFF AT CONEY ISLAND. THOUSANDS OF GASPING CITY DWELLERS SEEK AND

FIND RELIEF. That New-Yorkers appreciate their good luck in having such a watering-place as Coney Island close at hand was apparent yesterday, for every avenue of transit to it was crowded all day long. Especially was this the case with the boats of the Iron Company, which nevertheless carried all its patrons, which amounted to almost 20,000, comfortably and safely over the favorite all-water route to the iron plers. It was good to see the instantaneous change that the cool ocean breeze wrought on the feelings and faces of the perspiring crowds that swarmed down to the docks and boarded the boats to escape the sweltering heat of the city.

Mothers who had never ceased scolding from the oment they awoke, children that had whined perpetually since sun-up, fathers that had cuffed their offspring about once a minute since breakfast-time, oung women, whose attempts to smile upon their escorts resulted only in stereotyped grins, young fellows with their collars already wilted and their gallantry seriously impaired, crowded over the gang piece out of sheer "cussedness." They had not left the battery behind ten minutes, however, before all that accumulation of ill-humor and exasperation had disappeared. The first symptom of relief came in longdrawn ohs! and ahs! and sniffs of the briny coolness Smiles began to take the place of frowns, and laughte of complaint; and the inevitable band of strolling min strels, with sagacity born of experience, took that moment to tinkle out its little programme and pass the hat with excellent results.

At the beach everything was in full blast, as of yere, except the Brighton Beach Hotel. A big force women has been cleaning up the house, and a bigger force will be hard at it all week, with the expectation of having everything ready for the opening on Saturday. Surf-bathing was enjoyed by a good many people, also, and the water was not unpleasantly cold, even old ocean having perceptibly felt the outrageous heat of the last few days. Nevertheless, in any spot sheltered from the breeze, the temperature was un-comfortably high, but the breeze was there and the sands from the Oriental Hotel to West Brighton were black with neonly reveiling in it.

Sands from the Oriental Hotel to West Brighton were black with people reveiling in it.

The Oriental Hotel opened on Saturday in time to eatch the big rush of balf-holiday guests and did a splendid business yesterday, as did Manhattan Beach also, owing, in some measure, no doubt, to the uncom-pleted state of the Hotel Brighton.

GLEN ISLAND GETS ITS SHARE. Glen Island was invaded yesterday by over ten housand visitors, excluding two or three thousand children in arms. So great was the rosh that the Laura M. Starin had to be put on as an extra boat. The regular number of boats were plying to and from the island, loaded from stem to stern. Porfect order was preserved through the day, and the police had little or nothing to do.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS. Eingston, N. Y., June 24 (Special).—An explosion of a large amount of fireworks kept in the store of A. Rice, in Union-ave., opposite the Mansion House, this afternoon, caused a loss of life and a terrible comthis afternoon, caused a loss of life and a terrible commotion. The fireworks exploded suddenly, and it is not known how they became ignited. The whole front of the store was blown out and the fragments of glass and wood were sent across the street into the millinery shop of A. & M. Akkinson. With such force as to cause serious destruction to the goods and store. Mr. Rice's mother, an old lady of ninrity years, was almost instantly killed, and another lady occupying rooms overhead was seriously injured.

AN ARIZONA TOWN DESTROYED. Holbrook, Arizona, June 24.—The entire business portion of this town was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire, which is believed to have been caused by by a fire, which is beneved to thousand pounds of spontaneous combustion. Ten thousand pounds of wool were consumed. The Holbrook House was next burned, followed by the Atlantic and Pacific section house, two loaded cars and twelve empty ones, other stores, dwellings, lodging houses, and the Wells-Farro the sailered commany will Express Office. The loss to the railroad company will be over \$50,000. Loss to other property will not be less than \$100,000. Loss to other property with not be less than \$100,000. The insurance is probably small. No loss of life has been reported. The town is almost in ruins, and except half a car-load of flour, there are no provisious of any kind to be had.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN NOSES. From The Boston Herald.

From The Boston Herald.

In later days surgery came to the aid of the noseless, and what is called plastic surgery or Talicotean operations are performed. These consist in taking adjacent pieces of skin, and twisting and turning them to unite with the freshly chi edges of the remand of the original nose. Flugs of cotion and quills through which to breathe form the nostrils, and the result is a new nose, but of a putty-like appearance, as it has no bridge. Such a nose, as everybody knows, is better than no nose at all, but the now ones of surgery were by no means beautiful.

But a wonderful revolution in the restoring of that most useful and ornamental ornan has within a month or two taken place in this city, which, so far as is known, is the first of the kind in the United States. Dr. H. D. Burrell, surgeon of the City and Carney hospitals, it is who has made the discovery in the way of furnishing a bridge for the nose. At the time spoken of above, an otherwise fine-looking woman from one of the thriving towns of the State, with a not at all plearant anology for nose, applied to Dr. Iurrell for relief. Her deformity was such that she was compelled to live a most secluded life, rarely going out, save at night for needed exercise. It occurred to Dr. Eurreli that an improvement might be made on previous operations, and that, by adding a properly shaped place of bone from a living animal, a ratical looking nose could be made. An appoint It occurred to Dr. Eurrell that an improvement might be made or previous operations, and that, by adding a properly shaped piece of bone from a living animal, a nat, and looking mose could be made. An appointment was given the woman at Carney Hospital, and an operation was performed by cutting out the side of the matiliated member and turning it completely over. A young chicken was then killed, and a piece of the breast bone of proper shape united to the root of the nose on the skall by sliver wires. Then the flesh of the old nose was properly stretched over the bone and secured by ligatures. Tampkins of cottom were put in to give the nostrils the proper shape. The new bone became properly united with its attachments, the wound healed, and the operation, thus far, is a perfect success. The patient has now a fine Roman nose, and the only scar is a nearly imperceptible line at one side of the newly made organ.

A MINE OF HONEY.

A MINE OF HONEY.

From The Walker County (Ga.) Messenger.

A gentleman wibse word is undoubted for truth, reports that, while squirrel hunting the other evening on the ridge between James Garrett's and Ed Carlock's, he dissovered a small hele in the ground near a bunch blekery sprouts, and as he thought, yellow jackets going in and coming out, but on examination he found them to be bees. After considering a short time over the matter, he concluded to make thorough search after their whereabouts, therefore, he went a short distance to a neighbor's house, procured pick and shovel and returned, began digging and excavaling the dirt and soon he struck honey is vast quantities. After much labor and fighting bees he succeeded in procuring several hunderd pounds of honey and left a considerable amount of it on the ground. He is of the opinion

that the cavern extends a long distance and that it is full of sweet stuff as far as it reaches. The bees have probably been there ever since the flood, and no doubt but that Noah started the first settlement of bees in that cave.

SOLID AGAINST CLEVELAND.

GROWTH OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN ANTI-FREE A largely attended meeting of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade League was held last evening at No. 54 Union Square, P. J. McNamee, presiding. Re-ports were received from the delegates representing the different Assembly Districts, which showed that the work of organization is going on rapidly, especially in those sections of the city where the laboring element

predominates. New recruits are each day flocking

Captain P. J. Howe, an influential leader among he Irish Nationalists in the city, and the organizer of a flourishing Anti-Cleveland Club in the XIIth Assembly District, delivered a stirring address setting forth the grounds upon which the largest number of Irishmen could be enrolled in the movement. He referred to Kings County, and especially to Brooklyn, districts large Democratic majorities were usually given, but who were so disgusted with the Cleve land policy that they would this time work hard to defeat him. This announcement was greeted with

defeat him. This announcement was greeted with applause.
Thomas Martin reported having organized a thriving branch in the Xth Assembly District. The next meeting will be held Sunday evening at No. 225 East Thirty-sixth-st.
The Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Protective Union met in Clarendon Hall, Thomas Feneer, presiding. The report of the Committee on Organization showed that good work was being done in that direction, especial emphasis being laid on the fact that in the XXIId Assembly District some hundreds of men were already enrolled. More than twenty now members were admitted after the reading of the uport. Resolutions were adopted and telegraphed to Chicago expressing warm inforcement of the protective plank in the Republican platform and pledging the union to support loyally the candidate of the Convention, whoever he may be.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT MORGAN.

Robert Morgan, one of New-Branswick's prominent citizens, died on Saturday, at that place, after a lingering fliness. He was, in the early days, when the New-York and New-Brunswick Railroad was built, its supervisor and superintended the work of laying 291 graduates. The class valedictorian will be Miss rail connection between Jersey City and New-Brunswick.

Later he was superintendent of that branch of the per cent in sixteen studies. The salutatorian is Miss per cent in sixteen studies. The salutatorian is Miss per cent in sixteen studies. road, one of the best established in the State. He continued in the employ of the company from the continued in the employ of the company from the time the cars were run over Bergen Hill with horses till 1880. He was also one of the contractors that laid the Morris Canal across the State, and put in all the locks, besides floing other work. During the burning of the railroad bridge across the Raritan, in 1878, he nearly lost his life, and sustained a nervous shock that made him ever after an invalid. He was born in 1810, and was a member of the First Baptist Church of New-Brunswick.

The full list of graduates is as follows:

Agramente, Conchita

Agramente, Conchita

Agramente, Conchita

Agramente, Conchita

Allewis, May

Lawrence, Mary E.

Lyuch, Virginia

Abe, Imagene

Baker, Ida

Bartiett, Elizabeth Wendell

Bartiett, Elizabeth Wendell

Landan, Laura

Landan, Laura

Landan, Laura

APPESTED ON A CRAPCE OF PERIUPY

Edward W. Foster, a middle-aged man, was arrested late on Saturday afternoon as he was about to board an ocean steamer, bound for Europe, and taken to the Metropolitan Hotel, where he was held in custody until yes-terday. He was then brought to Essex Market Court, where he was charged with perjury by Charles A. Clegg, of Clifton, S. I., president of the Rapid Duplicating and Copying Machine Company. Ten years ago Mr. Clegg contracted with Foster, as agent for a newspaper syndicate, for \$58,000 in advertising. Several years later Mr. Glegg brought a suit against the company represented by Foster for \$28,000 damages, claiming that they had not given his company enough advertising for the money. The suit was in the courts until June, 1887, when it finally came to trial. It was at this time, Mr. Clegg alleges that Foster denied ever having been the agent for the company, and in consequence of this denial, the suit was further delayed. Mr. Clegg says he afterward ascertained that Foster's statement was false and procured a warrant for his arrest. Justice O'Reilly held Foster in answer. De Lancey Nicoll appeared for the

NORFOLK TO HAVE A DEEP WATER TERMINUS Norfolk, Va., June 24.—The Councils of Norfolk City last night leased to the Chowan and Southern Railroad valuable wharf property in this city for a period of thirty years from July 1, 1889, and gave the company the right to purchase during the term or at the expiration of the lease for \$100,000. The company has also secured options of additions. at the expiration of the lease for \$100,000. The company has also secured options of adjoining property, which gives it 400 feet water front. The object of the councils in making the lease upon terms exceedingly liberal is to induce the Richmond and Danville planey, Matchine Duncae, Jessie Duncae, Jessie ingly liberal is to induce the Richmond and Danville believe Madeline system and the Atlantic Coast line to make this port believe, Satelia their deep water terminus. The Atlantic Coast line and has one in operation Elson, Mary M. is now constructing a line and has one in operation. from Tarboro to Raleigh, where it meets the Rich-mond and Danville system. While the lease is in the name of the Chowan and Southern, it is made dependent upon a traffic contract or consolidation of pendent upon a traine contract or consolidation of Franks, Valerie Van I that road with the Atlantic Coast line and the Richmond and Danville, or the West Point Terminal Company. Mr. Walters, vice-president and general manager of the Coast line, and Reuben Foster, of the York Fiynn Margaret E. River line, representing President Scott. River line, representing President Scott of Richmond and Danville, conducted the negotiations with the Chowan and Southern. They have also secured options on valuable water front property on the opposite side of the river from Nerfolk ewned by W. P. Ciyde and held by him for the last seven years.

INSPECTING CROWDED TENEMENT HOUSES. Reports have been received by the Health Board of the bad sanitary condition and overcrowding of a large number of tenement-houses in the city, chiefly among the places occupied by Italians. Last evening | Gamr Sergeant Coughlan with a detail of forty policemen in uniform visited forty tenement-houses in Mott and Mulberry sts. and in the neighborhood known as " Little One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and First-ave. Two men were assigned to certain districts with instructions to visit certain houses and report to-day to the Health Board, as to the number of people living in action will be taken by the Board as is deemed neces-sary, to place these houses in proper sanitary con-dition. each place and the condition of the premises, and such

MCKINLEY'S TEN-DOLLAR SUIT MATCHED.

McKINLEY'S TEN-DOLLAR SUIT MATCHED.

Advertisement in the Washington Post.

We invite the Congress of the United States—including the House and senate—and their constituents, comprising the entire population of America, to our exhibit of the best cheviots of American make, converted by American free labor into sack and frock suits (better made and better fitting than any London-made clothes that we have ever seen), that we are selling at \$10 a suit! Forty-three styles on exhibition in one of our mammoth show windows, any one of which will knock sky-high the suit recently exhibited on the floor of the House of Representatives. Think of it! In English fabrics we have the Huddersfield single yearn goods that have sold all over London at forty-two shillings (\$10.50) a suit, and we will sell you a suit of same material for \$10, made by us right here in the Capital of America; but we frankly say to you they are not as good for wear of style as other suits we seel at same price made from fabries man-winctured in this country. Look in the window and be convinced that you can find right here, in the shadow of the dome of the Nation's Capitol, the best \$10 suit of clothes to be found in any city in this country, or in any country in the world.

VERT FEMININE.

From The Reston Transcript

To effect the case, familiar to newspaper men but not perhaps so familiar to the general public, in which people serive with a perfect brilliancy of ingomity to get their names into the papers, the Listener has a case to recost where there was a marked determination not to have a name get into the papers. As he was passing up Transact, vesterday, a man in a wagon, driving rapidly along, ran into an old lady who was cressing the street, and kneezed her down. The victim of the secident was well dressed and well-to-do in appearance, but the callision left har in a shocking state, ble was covered with mud, and seemed to be but, as for the moment she was unable to rise. The driver had pulled up his horse upon running into her; and just at this moment a lady who was passing—a positive, alert-looking person—stepping up, with prumpt presence of mind, and, taking ent a fitte memorandim book, demanded the driver's name and address. He gave it to her somewhat reluctuarity, and drove on; and then she approached the ald lady, who had by this time been helped to a seat on the curbstone.

approached the old lady, who had by this time been helped to a seat on the curbistone.

"And now," said the lady with the memorandum book, "will you please give me your name, madam?"

"No, indeed, I won't!" gissped the old lady. "I'm not going to have my name in the papers, and all the reporters running after me."

"But I'm not a reporter, and I'm not going to put your name in the papers. I think it is time that this fast driving was stopped, and that this driver should be followed up."

driving was stopped, and that this driver should be forlowed up."

"Well," said the old lady. "my name would get into
the papers anywy, if I gave it."

She put one hand to her back and prepped herself on
the curbstone with the other, as she began slowly to rise.
And then she said:

"This is the second time I've been knocked down on
the street this week, and I guess I can stand it. But I
don't want my name in the new-englars."

She was on her feet by this time, and, brushing a little
of the dirt from her ciothes, she started off slowly down
the street. The crowd which had gathered round was
greatly interested and haif in doubt whether to laugh er
cheer. But the incident did not figure in the necident columns of the newspapers.

HENRY CLAY'S QUICK RESPONSES.

From The Indianspolis Journal.

On one occasion, when Henry Clay was in the middle of one of his powerful invectives, some one in the gallery hurief a horseshee at him, barely missing his head. He coelly picked it up after a glance at the gallery, and remarked: Mr. President, at first I thought this was a delicate piece of irony, but I find upon examination that our enemies are going to ride rough shed over us."

NORMAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED GRADUATES. THE NEW ACADEMIC COURSE AND THE CHANGES

PROPOSED. With its commencement on Thursday, the Normal College terminates its eighteenth year and enters on a new period of collegiate existence. It can now, by the law passed at Albany by the last Legislature.confer on those students who pass the academic course, the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as Vassar, Columbia, and other colleges confer, on women. This measure is regarded by the Alumnae Association of the college, which now numbers nearly a thousand members, as a special riumph for the association. The change was strongly opposed by some of the members of the Board of Educatin, and particularly by Mrs. Agnow and Miss

"The opposition of the women commissioners," said one of the alumnae, "was a keen disappointment to us. We expected their aid and our argument was simply that girls were entitled to the same educational privileges from the city as it gives to boys in the College of the City of New-York. These privileges are appreciated by our sex, for the Normal College new graduates nearly 300 students yearly, while the boys' college rarely exceeds fifty."

President Hunter explained the plan which is to be followed in the new course. Those who desire to follow it without the intention of becoming teachers, will pursue their studies separately from the other students. The course will be five years and the graduates will receive the degree of B. A. If they afterward desire a license for teaching, they will have to pursue a post-graduate course of six months in the methods of teaching. The change Dr. Hunter regards as important, as it will give opportunity for more effective teaching to those who study for teachers, as well as those in the academic course. The number of the latter he places on an average of about twenty-five per cent of the students. In the methods of teaching, the instruction in the forms of manual training which were several years ago recommended by President Hunter will be introduced. College trustees were organized last week, consisting of the mmbers of the Board of Education and President Hunter and an Executive Committee of nine, which will direct the college affairs. The college will also be under the supervision of the State Regents

of the University. At the commencement on Thursday there will be Juliette Hirsch, who received an average of 96 15-16 Emilie O Long, who obtained 96 3-16 per cent. There are ten honorary students who obtained 95 per cent

of graduates is as follo
Knowies, Lida
Lewis, May
Lawrence, Mary E.
Lynch, Virginia
Long, Emilie O.
Lientenstein, Jennie M.
Liebmann, Lilly
Lillanthal Eva
Lawdan, Lasra
Lawlor, Julia T.
Levy, Flora
Lory, Benecca
Lorg, Isabelia
Mayer, Annie
McDowell, Ella B.
McEnroe, Mary E.
Modie, Jeannotte
McCabe, Cathorine
Morritt, Tereas E.
Miller, Corneliai
Morrison, Josephine
Mullaby, Julia U.
Mara, Lena
Maguire, Mary F.

Maguire, Mary F.
Moore, Adelaide E.
Murphy, Mary
Murtha, Grace G.
Murphy, Mary
Murtha, Grace G.
Martin, Mabel
Maver, Stella
Mead, Bessie
Mayers, Isabella
Meade, Minnie Irene
Morris, Fleurette
Murphy, M. Elsie
Murray, Annie Jane
Newman, Nellie
Nilas, Eate
Nollie, Maria Marries E.
Nilan, Nellie F.
Nolan, Marr Margares
Nash, Maria Margares
Orfonne, Frances C.
O'Connor, Mary I. V.
O'Hagan, Maggie
Oppenheimer, Leona
Oppenheimer, Leona
Oppenheimer, Elosetta
Patterson, Helen B.
Price, Evs
Pice, Florence E.
Pietsch, Nellie Y.
Piunkett, Josephine
Piumb, Eisanora Dugliss
Guirk, Emma I.
Rice, Helen
Rafalsky, Freda
Richardson, Mabel S.
Rossendale, Mary
Ryao, Lillian M.
Robinson, Josephine G.
Eostenbert, Clara
Roby, Mary Isabel
Rechow, Henriette
Rosenteid, Jessie J.
Schwartz, Adia M.
Selermann, Clara
Rosendane, Jare B.
Stibermann, Clara
Romenbert, Theresa A. Corbett, Bells
Collins, Joanna V.
Cooper, Amy L.
Cordes, Emma Marguerite.
Couch, Cora
Cameron, Martha J.
Cartet, M. Carrie.
Collins, Lizzie
Clarke, Gettrude
Crommelin, Nina W. Estelle
Conne, Langle. sonnenberg, Therosa A, Stemam, Matikas Stemam, Matikas Stemate, Mary Spillivan, Su-ye Frances Schwartz, Bertha Scott, Jean M. Snyder, Kato Lee Suitt, Cornella Stewart Shannon, Marifaret A, Shannon, Matikas M. Shannon, M. S

Fassin, Victorine
Fitzmanrice, Mary R.
Finch, Edith Horvey
Emics, Mary R.
Fitchisman, Francis
Fowler, Lydik H.
Fog, Emma J.
Frank, Kate
Fuller, Munile
Ferris, Belle,
Foley, Sellle L.
Galingher, Lydia M.
dorniey, Kale V.
Griffith, Mabel Engenia
Gitz, Mary
Gammon, Esther Lois
Gordon, Syrah L. Gammon, Esther Lois Gordon, Sarah L. Granger, Mary Grimes, Elizabeth C. Guiterman, Helene Golale, Emma Hoodwan, Minnie Grueanbecher, Lucy Gutman, Matikia Harris Hannah M. Striker, Einaceta A. Behiustein, Belle Sheeley, Margaret A. Shelley, Bone L. Skinner, Florence A. Steinfelder, Ella J. Stryker, Harriet F. Skinner, Florence A.
Skirler, Florence A.
Skirler, Harrist F.
Stryker, Harrist F.
Sugar, Nora
Schnab, Hattle
Sunth, Clara L.
Sinnot, Mary E.
Sinahelmer, Hattle
Shinahelmer, Hattle
Talence, Kaise
Van Gelder, Grace
Valation, Seath F.
Tierney, Kaise
Van Gelder, Grace
Vanderberker
Vanderberker
Walton, Los Holler
Walter, Holler
Walter, Margaret N,
Wesseh, Jasephine P.
Windescer, Amelia
Wood, Malvina A.
Wesseh, August J,
Wood, Lilv Hoftner
Walter, Margaret
Winder, Catherine
Agot
Woodcook, Grace Milton
Wisht, Mabel,
Walker, Gertrude
Wesseh, Alice Antoinette
Wenser, Mirjam Harris Hannah M. Hirsch, Julieus, Julieus, Julieus, Julieus, Banche Hayden, Marty Hitt, Eugenie Viola Hoellung, Caroline E. Hopkins, Ella M. Roen, Minnie Hyman, Mattle Hanler, Marty Bart, Laura M. Havriand, Marv R. Heerte, Emma Hull, Harriet E. Howe, Lucy A. Huller, Jeale B. Hulekamp, Henrietta Hunt, Ellas Belle Herran, Jisa Bellewiett, Emily A. Herrman, Isa Bell Hewiett, Emily A. Jackson, May Jones, Harriet T. Jacoby, Adeline Jessup, Fanny S. Jolite, Emma Jacobs, Rac

Walker, Gertrude
Welle, Alice Antoinette
Wenner, Miriam
Whitlock, Ella J.
Williamson, Annie
Willerton, Mary Grace
Woods, Eteanor A.
Young, Mary W.
Yoers, Viola
Zubrok, Annie Koipe, Margaret E. A SOLDIER S UNEXPLAINED DEATH. There now lies in Skelton's Morgue, Newtown, L. I., the body of a soldier, supposed to belong to the Engineer Corps stationed at Wiliot's Point. He is clad in the regulation uniform, and from an old bill of Vansickien, the grocer of Flushing, his name is believed to be Wessermann. The man was about thirty-five years old, rather start, with dark hair and flots brown entirely. mann. The man was about thirty-five years old, ratherstout, with dark hair and light brown mustache. Late on
Saturday afternoon the soldier was observed running
through Mt. Olivet Cemetery, evidently in the greatest
agony. He entered a patch of wood, where he attracted
the attention of a number of boys, who thought that he
must be crary. He next appeared in the rear of the
house of Mr. Seegar, where he fell to the ground.

At the time Mr. Seegar's little son was being buried, house of Mr. Seeger, where he tell to the ground.

At the time Mr. Seeger's little son was being buried,
and some of the mourner's ran to the soldier's assistance.

When they reached him he was writhing on the ground
his hands pressed tightly over his abdomen, and unable

to speak through pain. Five minutes later he was dead. THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—For Massachusetts, Connecticut, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, hight to fresh variable winds, except easterly on the coast, slightly cooler, local rains. Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fresh westerly winds, slightly cooler, light local rains. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM HOURS: Morning. Sight 100 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 11 In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations restreday, as observed at the United States Signal Service ention at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at fludaut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 25, 1 a. m .- Fair weather prevailed yesterday with a little cloudiness in the evening and a brisk, short snower just before midnight. The mean humidity was 54. The temperature ranged between 73° and 97°, the

average (83°) being 114° higher than on the corresponding day last year. 74° lower than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be

THE CONDUCTOR WAS TO BLAME.

THE CONDUCTOR WAS TO BLAME.

In March, 1836, Mrs. Anna Rott stepped on the platform of a street car at Seventh-st and Avenue-A, with her daughter and two grandchildren. After seeing them in the car, Mrs. Rott turned to step of the platform, when the conductor started the car. Mrs. Rott fell and sustained injuries to her spine and one of her feet. A suit for \$10,000 damages which she brought against the street-car company through her attorneys, John Fennell and Assemblyman George F. Roesch, before Judge Friedman and a jury in the Superior Court, was dismissed on a motion by the company's attorney, Freling H. Smith, on the ground that Mrs. Rott was not a passenger, and that the conductor had not sufficient notice of her intention to alight from the car. The case was appealed to the General Term, and Chief Justice Sedgwick has ordered a new trial, holding that, though Mrs. Rott was not a passenger, the conductor was bound to exercise reasonable care toward her, and that he had been sufficiently informed of her intention to leave, the car. the car.

PRIZE STUDIES OF TORNADOES.
From advance slips from The American Meteorological

Journal." The American Meteorological Journal," desiring to direct the attention of students to tornadoes, in hopes that valuable results may be obtained, offers the following

For the best original essay on tornadoes or description of a tornado, \$200 will be given; for the second best, \$50 and among those worthy of special mention, \$50 will be divided.

and among those worthy or special mentud, 500 will be divided.

The essays must be sent to either of the editors, Progressor Harrington, Astronomical Observatory, Ann Arborg, Michigan, or A. Lawrence Rotch, Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, Readville, Mass., U. S. A., before the first day of July, 1859. They must be signed by a nomy de plume, and be accompanied by a scaled envelope addressed with same nom de plume, and inclosing the real name and address of the author. Three independent and capable judges will be selected to award the prizes, and the papers receiving them will be the property of the journal offering the prizes. A circular giving fulled details can be obtained by application to Professor Hargington.

Rid yourself of the discomfort and danger attending a cold, by using Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old estab-lished curative for coughs, sere throat and pulmonary

How to get rid of Indigestion-Take TARRANTS SELTERS APERIENT.

> The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Broa.' Special Favours.

MARRIED. DURYER-GROESBECK-In New-York, at the residence of Mr. Cornelios Vac Santwoord, uncle of the bride, on Thursday, June 21, by the Rev. Wm. Westerfield, Mrs. Awna M. R. Groesbeck, cidest daughter of the late Theo-dore R. Varick, M. D., of Jersey City, to the Rev. Wm. Rankin Duryee, D. D., of Jersey City.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with fullmame

DIED. DANA—At Dansville, N. Y., on the 23d inst., Marjorie, only child of Francis E. and Julia B. Dana. Services at Dansville on the 25th inst.

ERWIN-On Sanday, June 24, 1888, at West Point, N. Y.s. William Erwin, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 3:30 p. m. at 3:30 p. m.

FEWSMITH—Suddenly, June 22, 1888, at 15 Washingtonat, Newark, N. J., the Rev. J. Fewsmith, D. D., in the 734,
year of his age.
Funeral at the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, at 10
o'clock a. m. Toesday, 26th. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Please omit howers.

MERRILL—At Newbort, R. L., June 24, George Merrilllate of Paris, in the 57th year of his age,
Funeral at Trinity Church, New-York, Tuesday, 26th inst.,
at 4 o'clock p. 12.

MACEWEN-On June 24, Emma W., daughter of John W. MacEwen, in her 21st year.
Service on Tuneday, at 8 p. m., at 425 West 48th-st.
PORFER-On Saturday, June 23, William Porter, in his 51st year. blat year.
Funeral services at his residence, 891 East 165th-st, on Monday evening, at 8:30.
Interment at Silver Mount Cometery, S. I.
Funeral will leave his residence at 9 o'clock Tuesday meruing.

ing. Friends are very kindly requested to omit flowers. Friends are very kindly requested to omit flowers.

RANDOLPH—On Friday atternoon, June 22, Sarah Ann, widow of Robert J. Randolph.

Fineral services at her late residence, 152 Fort Greens Place, Brooklyn, New-York, Monday morning, 25th Inst., at 10:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends and those of her sons, T. E. F. and John J. F. Randolph, and her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Morse, are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly conif flowers.

Interment at Plainfield, New-Jersey, at 2:30 o'clock.

Interment at Flainheid, New Jersey, at 200 centered of BOGERS. On Friday morning, June 22, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Augustus Dix, 1,077 East Jersey-st, Elizabeth, N. J., Mrs. Julia Rogers, widow of Warren Bogers, of New York, and daughter of the late Jeseph Louis Count of Anterrockes, in her 95th year.
Funeral at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, June 25, at 4 o'clock.
Please Jmit Howers.

Please Junt Howers.

BTEWART—Albro Craig, at Basking Ridge, N. J., at the restionce of his grandfather, Mr. A. T. Albro, only child of Sarah Elizabeth and the late Jnc. J. Stewart, aged 9 years and 7 months.

Short service, at the house, Saturday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, and from St. Peter's Caurch, Morristown, N. J., at 1:45

STEWART-Suddenly, at Short Hills, New Jersey, on Sat-urday morning, June 23, Malcolm, youngest son of John A., junior., and Anne Thomas Stewart, aged 2 years and 6 months. Funeral services on Monday, June 25. TAYLOR-On the 22d inst., William Taylor, in the 46th year of his age. New-Jersey, en Third day (Tuesday), 26th inst., at 2:30

p. m. Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. at 1 and 1:30 p. m. WEEKS—At Newark, N. J., June 23, 1838, Forster Wind-gate, eldest son of Charles L. and L. Adelaide Weeks, and grantson of Status S. Merris, seq., in his 22d year, Poneral from the residence of his surests, No. 68 Park Place (Newark), on Toesday, June 20, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

Special Notices.

Securus Judicat ORBIS TERRARUM."

APOLLINARIS. APOLLINARIS. APOLLINARIS.

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS" The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during the year 1857

11,894,000 BOTTLES. Of all grocers, druggists and miseral water dealers.

REWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"To Mothers,"
Mus. Winslow's Scottling Strain, for Children Teething, softens the gams, reduces infla unation, allays all panacures wind colle and diarrhes. Twenty-dyscosies bottle.

Post Office Notice. Should be read daily by all interested, as changes mag

Ehould be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending June 30 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY—At 4 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Nevada, via Queenstewn (letters for Great Britath and other European countries must be directed "per Nevada").

WEUNESDAY—At 4:30 a. m. for Ireland, per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstewn (letters for Great Britath and other European countries must be directed "per steamship Adriatic, via Queenstewn (letters for Great Britath and other European countries must be directed "per steamship Trave via Southampson and Bremen (letters for Great Britath and with be directed "per Haylinand"); at 4:39 a. m. for Beiginm direct, per steamship Athas; at 3 a. m. for Beiginm direct, per steamship Athas; at 3 a. m. for Beiginm New-Orieans; at 3 p. m. fer Biuefleids, per steamship Clusters, and Guatemala, uer steamship Wanderer, from New-Orieans; at 3 p. m. fer Biuefleids, per steamship via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Ruga" h at 1 p. m. fer Campoche, Chiapaa, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per as, City of Alexandria (letters for Iranjuco and Taxpam direct, and for other Mexican States via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per Kandrous "h at 1 p. m. fer Campoche, Chiapaa, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per as, City of Alexandria (letters for Iranjuco and Farmanip S. Oteri, from New-Orieans.

FRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Guatemala and Peerto Certez, per steamship Prof. Morse, from New-Orieans.

SATURDAY—At 2 p. m. for Guatemala and Peerto Certez, per steamship Prof. Morse, from New-Orieans.

FRIDAY—At 3 p. m. for Gratemula and Puerto Certez, per steamship Prof. Morse, from New-Orienna.

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Thingwalla (eitters must be directed "per Thingwalla (eitters must be directed "per Thingwalla (eitters from New Augments) and Metherlands, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown (lefters for other European countries must be directed "per Aurania"); at 7 a. m. for Germany, Austria Deamark, sweden. Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Elibe, via Bremen (lefters for Great Britain, Ireland, Beigiam and Netherlands via Southampton, must be directed "per Elbe"); at 7 a. m. for the Netherlands via Amsterdam, per steamship Zanadam (lefters must be directed "per Elbe"); at 7 a. m. for the Netherlands via Grate (per Steamship Fornessia, via Glasgow (lefters must be directed "per Turnessia"); at 7:30 a. m. for France. Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Herdarne, via Havre; at 10 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Taoasco and Yucatan, per steamship City of Columbia (lefters for Tampine and Italyam direct and for other Mexican States via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per Grot Columbia"); at 10 a. m. for Central America and Seuth Pacific ports per steamship Colorado, via Aspinwall, (letters for Guatenala must be directed "per Colorado); at 11 a. m. for Hayt, Curnecce, Venezueia, Triniada, British and Duch Guiana, per steamship Prins Willem I. (letters must be directed "per Prins Willem I. (letters must be directed "per Prins Willem I. (letters for Guatenala must be a francisco), close here June "24, at 4:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per za City of Zio de Janeiro(frem San Francisco), close here June "24, at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zeaiand, Hawaiian, Fiji and Samwan Inlands, per steamship Marina, with British mails for Adetralia). Mails for Guata by rall to Tampa, Fia, and thence by steamer, via Key West, Fia, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m.

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Prancisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PRARSON, Permaster.

Post Office, New-York, June 22, 1885.